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BULBS
AND PLANTS
FOR FALL PLANTING
THE H.&O. QUALITY

HOLM & OLSON, INC.
ST. PAUL  MINN.

IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER

When Best to Order. Order at once, so that the bulbs may be on hand to plant at the proper time.

When We Ship. Most fall bulbs are ready for shipment September 15; all orders are filled promptly. **Prices.** Our prices are made on the best Holm & Olson quality of bulbs, and should not be confounded with cheap stock often sold through seed catalogues.

Cash With Order. Cash should always accompany orders. We cannot go to the expense of looking up responsibility of customers, or open accounts, unless arranged for in advance.

How Bulbs Should Be Sent. Unless when orders are large, they should be sent by mail or express, and we assure safe arrival. We prepay express and freight charges on bulb orders amounting to \$5—except collections.

Be Careful. Always use care in seeing that your order is carefully written, and name and address given in full. No matter how often you are writing us, this care should be used.

Bulbs and Plants by Mail. Bulbs, Plants, Seeds or Nursery Stock do not come under Parcel Post rates, but have a **special rate of 8 cts. per pound** to any point in the United States up to the Parcel Post limit. The postage is the same for 10 miles as for 2,000 miles.

THE PARK NURSERIES

Our Nurseries are located on one of the main avenues of the city, Lexington Boulevard and St. Clair Street, seven blocks south of Summit Avenue on Lexington Boulevard, and are of easy access to all who live in St. Paul or Minneapolis, either driving or motoring.

Those desiring to reach the Nurseries by street car take Grand Avenue line, get off at Lexington and walk six blocks south; or take Randolph-Hope car, get off at Lexington and walk north to Nurseries.

H. & O. QUALITY

We pride ourselves on the quality of our stock and the manner in which it is grown, so that each tree or shrub will be a specimen. Our method of growing is not to overcrowd, but to give each sufficient room to develop a root-system as well as a well-proportioned top. To produce a good tree or shrub, it must be constantly watched from the time it is transplanted in the nursery row until it is permanently located in decorating some lawn or park.

YOU SHOULD ACCEPT THIS INVITATION

We extend to all our customers and everyone interested in our products, and who contemplate purchasing nursery stock for beautifying their grounds, an invitation to visit the Park Nurseries. You can see the difference in quality stock and that ordinarily grown.

Select the stock you want. Have it reserved for your planting. This should be done in the summer and fall months when the trees or shrubs are in foliage. Many nurseries do not practise inviting the public, hence the necessity of buying the unseen.

BEAUTIFYING YOUR GROUNDS

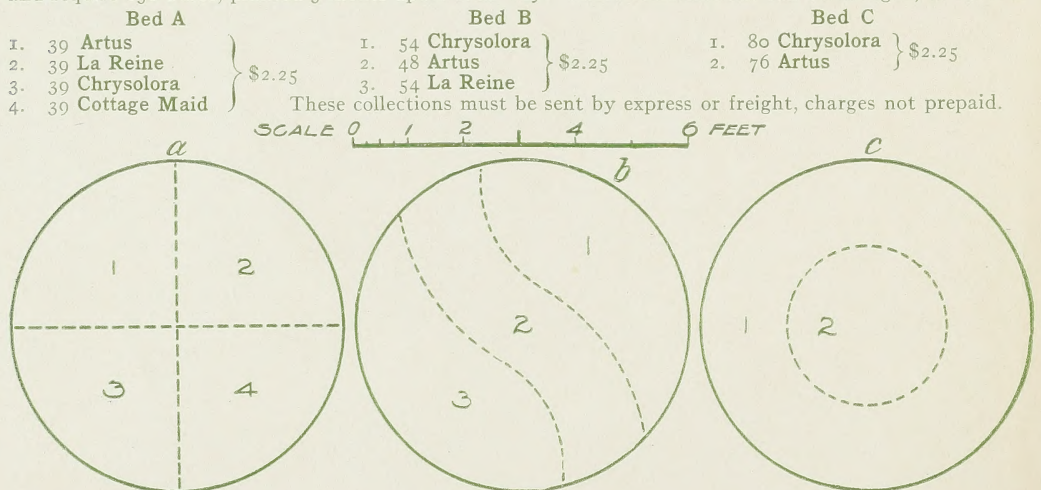
Our interest is yours—we design your grounds, tell you what is best suited and how it should be located for best results, and shall be pleased at any time to consult with you as to your needs.

LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT

Our booklet on this subject treats on every phase of landscape art. It has been pronounced by the press as the most complete treatise issued in recent years on this subject. Its illustrations show what can be done, and its texts under the different headings are instructive and of most modern ideas.

COLLECTIONS FOR TULIP BEDS

The arrangement of the following beds will give very striking results. The beds are 6 feet in diameter and require 156 bulbs, planted 5 inches apart each way. These combinations can be changed, if desired.





Pink Beauty

Emperor rubrorum

Keizerkroon





Darwin Tulip, Madame Krelage

DOUBLE TULIPS

The Double Tulips are used for both bedding and forcing. Their large, peony-like blossoms are highly ornamental, coming into bloom a little later than the single sorts, and lasting considerably longer in flower. They make their best display when planted in groups and beds, but are not so highly colored as the single



The summer residence of Mr. L. W. Hill. A beautiful arrangement of shrubs and perennials about a magnificent home

HARDY PERENNIALS



WE OFTEN refer to the planting of perennial gardens as the "old-fashioned gardens" of our grandmothers. This is not quite true, although our grandmothers used such well-known hardy plants as Dianthus, Columbines, Phlox, Campanulas, Sweet Williams, Delphiniums and Hollyhocks. But the perennials we have now are much superior, both in size and color. Many choice hybrids of Delphiniums, Phlox and others have been introduced, and our methods of planting are more attractive and inviting, with a greater care to blending colors and how best to please the eye.

Years ago it was the custom to form borders in the vegetable garden, along the walk, where the plants were seldom seen, except by those who worked among or gathered the vegetables; yet the great charms of those old gardens recall happy days and our love to gather the fragrant Pink or pick the first quaint Columbine.

Planting methods today differ; often through the desire to screen some unsightly fence, part of a building or back of the lot, a bower of beauty may be secured. Perennials can also be planted in front of shrubbery, using high-growing shrubs in the rear, and banking lower-growing plants in the foreground, and giving us a planting attractive throughout the summer and fall. Another method is to use long borders, such as illustrated above and on next page. This gives ample room for the plants, and they exhibit their beauties to a better advantage. It is necessary for one to know the height the different varieties attain, so they can be arranged in a bank, the taller-growing plants in the rear, and the shorter-growing plants in front.

Our planting methods improve with the times, while the demand causes more attention to be paid toward improving the varieties, with the result that this department of our business is unexcelled today. The artist, as well as the poet, gathers inspiration in studying flowers. Let us arrange a perennial garden or border for you.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Achillea Ptarmica, "The Pearl" (White			Aster Novæ-Angliæ.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Milfoil).....	\$0 15	\$1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Bellis perennis, fl. pl., Longfellow....	15	1 50
Aquilegia, California Hybrids.....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Bellis perennis, The Bride.....	15	1 50
Aquilegia nivea grandiflora.....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Callirhoe pedata nana compacta.....	15	1 50
Aquilegia cœrulea (Rocky Mountain			Strong.....	25	2 50
Columbine).....	15	1 50	Campanula Medium alba fl. pl.	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Arabis alpina (Rock Cress).....	15	1 50	Campanula Medium fl. pl. Double		
Strong.....	25	2 50	Blue.....	15	1 50
Aster, Hardy.....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Campanula Medium calycanthema		
Aster sub-cœruleus.....	15	1 50	rosea.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50



The rustic seat under the spreading trees invites you to rest amid the beautiful perennials

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
<i>Campanula Medium calycanthema</i>			<i>Dianthus latifolius</i> (Hybrid Sweet		
<i>rosea</i> . Double.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	William).....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
<i>Campanula calycanthema</i> . Blue.....	15	1 50	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William)..		
Strong.....	25	2 50	In colors.....	15	1 50
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (Moon-			Strong.....	25	2 50
penny).....	15	1 50	<i>Erigeron Coulteri</i> (Fleabane).....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
<i>Chrysanthemum hybridum</i> (Shasta			<i>Funkia cœrulea</i> (Plantain Lily).....	15	1 50
Daisy).....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	<i>Funkia subcordata grandiflora</i> (White		
<i>Chrysanthemum hybridum</i> (Alaska			Day Lily).....	25	2 50
Daisy).....	25	2 50	Strong.....	35	3 50
Strong.....	35	3 50	<i>Funkia undulata variegata</i> (Variegated		
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	15	1 50	Day Lily).....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	35	3 50
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	15	1 50	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> (Blanket Flow-		
Strong.....	25	2 50	er).....	15	1 50
<i>Centaurea odorata</i>	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	<i>Gypsophila acutifolia</i> (Baby's Breath)	15	1 50
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	<i>Gypsophila paniculata compacta</i>	15	1 50
<i>Delphinium Chinense</i> (Larkspur)....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	<i>Hemerocallis flava</i> (Lemon Day Lily)	15	1 50
<i>Delphinium formosum</i> (Larkspur)....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	<i>Heliopsis Pitcheriana</i> (Orange Sun-		
<i>Delphinium Hendersoni</i> (Larkspur)..	15	1 50	flower).....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
<i>Delphinium, Kelway's Hybrids</i> (Lark-			<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> (Alum Root)....	15	1 50
spur).....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	<i>Hibiscus, Crimson Eye</i> (Mallow)....	15	1 50
<i>Dielytra spectabilis</i> (Bleeding Heart).	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	35	3 50	<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i> (Swamp Rose		
<i>Digitalis gloxiniaeflora</i> (Foxglove)....	15	1 50	Mallow).....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
<i>Digitalis maculata superba</i>	15	1 50	<i>Hollyhock</i> (Althæa). Separate colors		
Strong.....	25	2 50	or assorted.....	15	1 50
<i>Dianthus deltoides rosea</i> (Hardy			Strong.....	25	2 50
Pink).....	15	1 50	<i>Inula macrocephala</i>	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
<i>Dianthus deltoides alba</i> (Hardy			<i>Lily-of-the-Valley</i> (Convallaria)....	15	1 50
Pink).....	15	1 50	Strong clumps.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50			



Such a planting as this is within the means of any home-owner. The garden of Mrs. Dr. C. E. Smith

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Linum perenne (Flax).....	\$o 15	\$1 50	Platycodon alba (Japanese Bellflower)	\$o 15	\$1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Lilium auratum (Gold-banded Lily)..	25	2 50	Platycodon Mariesi . Blue.....	15	1 50
Potted.....	50	5 00	Strong.....	25	2 50
Lilium elegans . Dwarf.....	20	2 00	Pyrethrum roseum (Feverfew).....	15	1 50
Strong.....	35	3 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Lilium speciosum album	25	2 50	Pyrethrum uliginosum	15	1 50
Potted.....	50	5 00	Strong.....	25	2 50
Lilium speciosum rubrum . Crimson-			Rudbeckia (Golden Glow).....	15	1 50
banded.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Potted.....	50	5 00	Sedum acre (Golden Moss).....	15	1 50
Lilium tigrinum flore pleno	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Potted.....	50	5 00	Statice Altaica (Sea Lavender).....	15	1 50
Lychnis Chalcedonica (London Pride)	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster)...	15	1 50
Myosotis , Forget-me-not. Assorted..	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Tunica saxifraga	15	1 50
Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy)..	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Veronica spicata (Speedwell).....	15	1 50
Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)...	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Viola , English Mixed.....	15	1 50
Physostegia Virginica (False Dragon-			Strong.....	25	2 50
head).....	15	1 50	Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle)..	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	50	5 00

HARDY FERNS

All of these are attractive, and the majority succeed best when planted on rock-work in a shady situation, or about the foundation of a house, in a corner shaded from the sun and sheltered from strong winds. Many suitable positions for hardy Ferns may be found in gardens where their culture is not now attempted. They should have a good depth of soil and plenty of water in summer. Ferns should be massed together, giving them sufficient space to develop; they do better when planted in this manner and are more effective from the massing.

Attention to their arrangement should also be kept in mind, placing the evergreen varieties where they will be effective at all times. In building rock-work for hardy ferns the requirement of the plants must be the main object. Loam or peat, with a quantity of broken stone or brick, should be intermixed with the soil and placed around the roots.

We offer a good collection of the native sorts, and used either singly or collectively they are very attractive. It is wise for you to write us telling just how they are to be used, and we can then advise. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



The great trusses of the Phlox bend and sway in summer's breezes

HARDY PHLOX



THE MOST satisfactory and useful of all herbaceous plants. Ample space should be set apart for them in every garden, and with judicious selections the season can be extended from June until ice forms. They succeed in almost any soil, or in any position. The plants remain in good condition for many years without attention, but respond rapidly to cultivation and care.

Phlox may be planted in the autumn or spring, but if not planted in conjunction with other perennials, should be planted early at either of these seasons. It is wise to mix with well-rotted manure; this will be beneficial to the plants, both summer and winter.

A good method is to trench the soil; if it is not good, take out the earth for 2 feet, place 1 foot of well-rotted manure in the bottom with good earth on top. Set the plants about 15 inches apart, and give good cultivation.

	Each	Doz.
Beranger. White and rosy pink.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Bridesmaid. White, with crimson eye	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Caran d'Ache. Geranium-red, white eye	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Champs Elysees. Purple-crimson....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, crimson eye.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Eclaireur. Rosy magenta.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, red eye.....	30	3 00
Strong.....	50	5 00
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Lilac, shading to white.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Frau Antoine Buchner. White.....	30	3 00
Strong.....	50	5 00
General von Heutz. Salmon-red, white center.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
G. A. Strohlein. Orange-scarlet, red eye	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Hermine. Pure white.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
F. G. Von Lassburg. Purest white...	20	2 00
Strong.....	25	2 50

	Each	Doz.
Henri Murger. Pure white.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; late.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
La Vogue. Silvery rose.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Miss Lingard. White; dwarf; earliest.	20	2 00
Strong.....	25	2 50
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Lilac-rose.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Mrs. Arthur Baker. Fine salmon....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Mrs. Jenkins. White.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Madame Bezanson. Deep crimson...	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Pantheon. Salmon-rose.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
R. P. Struthers. Carmine, claret eye.	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Tapis Blanc. Pure white; dwarf.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Richard Wallace. Cherry-red, violet center.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Von Hochberg. Crimson.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50
Wolfgang Von Goethe. Clear pink, white eye.....	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50



The garden Iris rivals the orchid in dainty coloring and markings

IRIS



RCHIDS of the hardy garden—so beautiful, graceful, rare, exquisite, delicate and varied are the forms, textures and coloring of the Hybrid Iris. Best of all, they are sweetly fragrant. No garden is complete without a good selection of these lovely flowers. So many places are found where they can be used, and they are always attractive and welcome, blooming in early summer, before most of the shrubs. A good border flower for planting along paths, for grouping in beds along foundations or lawn walks, near rustic work, or in Japanese gardens. You can have blossoms from May until July, by selecting early and late sorts.

PLANTING.—Iris may be safely planted in September and October. It is frequently necessary to defer planting until spring, when they are to go with other plants that cannot be safely disturbed in the autumn. They will thrive in any soil where other perennials grow, and prefer a moist soil, with drainage, rather than water entirely. Have the soil well mixed with thoroughly rotted manure. Set the plants from 10 to 12 inches apart each way.

VARIETIES.—The varieties should be massed in separate colors, and not planted in rows or straight lines. Be sure to regulate the height of the plants so that the small kinds are on the outer edge of the bed. The German Iris are not so delicately colored, nor so large as the Japanese kinds. They flower in late May, while the Japanese Iris are brilliant in June. The Siberian sorts are valued for waterside plantings and naturalizing. We shall be pleased to aid in selecting, designing and locating beds or groupings, so that they will give the desired effects.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Aurea. Pure chrome-yellow.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	Madame Chereau. White frilled with		
Strong.....	25	2 50	violet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Bridesmaid. White, shaded silvery			Strong.....	35	3 50
lilac.....	15	1 50	Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender and blue	35	3 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	50	5 00
Darius. Lemon-yellow, falls lilac,			Penelope. White, speckled violet....	15	1 50
marginated white.....	15	1 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Sappho. Violet-blue and velvety		
Edith. Plumbago-blue, falls purple...	15	1 50	purple.....	35	3 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	50	5 00
Fairy. Ivory, changing to pure white.			Speciosa. Lavender-purple and red-		
Strong.....	50	5 00	dish purple.....	25	2 50
Florentina. White and lavender.....	15	1 50	Strong.....	35	3 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Unnamed, Assorted	15	1 50
Her Majesty. Lilac-pink and reddish			Strong.....	25	2 50
lilac.....	35	3 50	Japanese (Iris Kämpferi)	35	3 50
Strong.....	50	5 00	Strong.....	50	5 00
Julius Cæsar. Amber and deep purple	15	1 50	Siberian. Rich blue..	15	1 50
Strong.....	25	2 50	Strong.....	25	2 50
			Snow Queen (Iris Sibirica). White..	25	2 50
			Strong.....	35	3 50



The Peony rivals the rose in color, and continues in bloom for a month or more

PEONIES



CONSIDER these features. The Peony is as hardy as an oak, absolutely free from disease of any description, entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting or spraying or picking of worms and no roots to take up each fall. Today, with its hundreds of improved varieties, the Peony rivals the rose in brilliant colorings, sweet fragrance and perfection of flower. The flowers are larger than those of any other perennial, and are borne on strong, stiff stems.

Only within the last few years have gardeners discovered the possibilities of the Peony, for it takes from four to six years for a plant to come to blooming size from seed and few growers have cared to spend the time necessary to develop new varieties.

Every garden, small or large, humble or pretentious, lacks an important flower if Peonies are omitted. If planted in large groups they present a mass of color that is striking in its brilliancy; as single specimens or as divisions between different parts of the garden they are especially valuable.

Peonies are adapted to almost any garden soil. The modern varieties are descendants of *Peonia albiflora*, a native of Siberia; this probably explains why they are so hardy throughout the entire Northwest, where they have endured the most intense cold with almost no injury. The soil, too, of this great western territory seems especially well adapted to producing the finest plants, which in turn give the most magnificent flowers.

Used in a bed or border, or with shrubs, there is nothing that equals Peonies in display of bloom. After they have finished flowering, gladioli or asters may be planted among them to brighten up the bed. Peony flowers are very lasting and, by a judicious selection, the blooming season can be extended nearly to six weeks. The new and improved varieties, such as we offer, are rich in delicate and beautiful shades of red, pink and white.

We shall be pleased to aid patrons in selecting varieties if colors or effects desired are indicated.

WHITE

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Alba sulphurea	\$0 50	\$5 00	La Tulipe	\$0 75	\$7 50
Clumps.....	\$1 00 to 1 50		Clumps.....	\$1 50 to 2 00	
Couronne d'Or	75	7 50	Madame Calot	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00		Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Duchesse de Nemours	75	7 50	Madame Crousse	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00		Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Festiva maxima	75	7 50	Mme. de Verneville	1 00	10 00
Clumps.....	1 50 to 3 00		Clumps.....	2 00 to 3 00	
Jeanne d'Arc	50	5 00	Marie Lemoine	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 00 to 2 00		Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Golden Harvest	50	5 00	Mons. Dupont	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00		Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
			Queen Victoria	50	5 00
			Clumps.....	1 00 to 1 50	



A formal design, yet a garden where the children love to play

PEONIES, continued

PINK	Each	Doz.
Alexandriana.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
Clumps.....	\$1 50 to 2 00	
Albert Crousse.....	1 50	15 00
Clumps.....	3 00 to 4 00	
Delicatissima.....	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Eduilis superba.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 00 to 1 50	
Lady Leonora Bramwell.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 00 to 1 50	
Livingstone.....	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Madame Boulanger.....	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Mme. Camille Bancel.....	1 00	10 00
Clumps.....	2 00 to 3 00	
Pulcherrima.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 00 to 1 50	

UNNAMED PEONIES

Each, 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts.

RED	Each	Doz.
Auguste Villaume.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
Clumps.....	\$1 50 to 2 00	
Delache.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 00 to 1 50	
Edouard Andre.....	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Felix Crousse.....	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Louis Van Houtte.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 00 to 2 00	
Madame Bucquet.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 00 to 1 50	
Mons. Krelage.....	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Officinalis rubra.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 00 to 1 50	
Richardson's Rubra superba.....	75	7 50
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	
Tenuifolia.....	50	5 00
Clumps.....	1 50 to 2 00	

TREE PEONY (Japan)

Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15

LAWN SEED

Quantity of Seed to Sow. One pound will cover 200 square feet. To learn the quantity required, get the number of square feet and count one pound for every two hundred square feet. Write for our book, "The Essential Principles of Lawn Making;" it will tell you all about it.

VELVET SOD MIXTURE. Our Velvet Sod Mixture is composed of strictly pure seeds of hardy lawn grasses from America and Europe. It quickly produces a permanent, rich green color and luxuriant growth. If you need seed for a small city yard, or a large lawn, use this mixture. 1 lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 1 bushel (20 lbs.) \$5.

CAPITAL CITY MIXTURE. The quality of seed is not so high as our Velvet Sod Mixture, but for ordinary sowing will answer the same purpose. 1 lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 1 bushel (20 lbs.) \$4.

TERRACE MIXTURE. A mixture for sowing on terraces and hillsides, producing spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out.

It withstands drought and exposure, and will produce a rich, green lawn. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, bushel (20 lbs.) \$5.

GOLF-LINK MIXTURE. Composed of grasses best suited for golf-links, and is the result of experiments and careful watching for several years of practical results on links sown with our grass seeds. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, bushel (20 lbs.) \$5.

SHADY SIDE MIXTURE. We recommend this special mixture for shady places, it will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used are well adapted to growing in the shade. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, bushel (20 lbs.) \$5.



Creating Your Landscape

If you have a problem which you do not feel equal to solving, we shall be pleased to lend you the H. & O. Service, which will study the problem for you. Each landscape proposition must be considered by itself, and the planning of the grounds must be modeled just as carefully as that of the house. The landscape artist must be able to see the future development, and know the colorings that will harmonize with the surroundings.

Propositions of this nature should be taken up with us in the fall, so measurements can be had before winter sets in, and the planning can be worked out during the winter months for the early spring.

Visit Our Nurseries

A pressing invitation is extended to all who are interested in beautiful specimen trees, shrubs or plants. There is no way we can describe such stock; but if you see the hundreds of varieties we grow, you can select any to your fancy and have them reserved.

The illustration given below, of *Picea pungens Kosteriana*, shows some of the best specimens in America. We have hundreds of these in all sizes, and it is only in seeing that you are able to judge their superiority. Each and every tree was propagated by the originator, Mr. Koster, in Holland, and imported direct when small.

Landscape Architects
Nurserymen
Florists

HOLM & OLSEN, Inc.

20, 22, 24 West Fifth Street

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

